## Business Notites

EVER THE SAME.

Through the mosnight, through the sunlight, Through the winter cold and drear, Through the tempest, through the sunshine. Through the cycle of the year;

Roll the patient stars forever, Never changing-always new; Still the same though ages darken, Tender, standfast, lovely, true.

Thus with SOZODONT the Peerles.

Faithful, helpful, ever sure.
Still the same, whate'er netideth,
Cleansing, healing, fragrant, pure WHEN OTHER CHARMS HAVE FADED.

sound, white set of beth redeems the countenance by should be brushed with SOZODONT to keep to lealiny condition. The breath, gorever, is perfun-this delightful toilet article, which has to a great t supersedent the old-fashioned phyders and paster-well named SOZODONT, a word derived from the Gr-4 signifying a preservative of the teech. No dealer w and signifying a preservative of the teeth. No dealer massys that some other dentiffice possesses qualities identical swith SOZODONT or superior to it, should be credited.

Ask for SOZODONT.

A .- BOKER'S BITTERS SINCE 1828 acknowledged to be by FAR the ERET Said FINEST 520mach cade, whether taken furner with wines or liquors. ASPINALL'S ENAMEL PAINT

for household decoration; colors exquisite; may be applied by any one. Send for list of colors and price to E. Aspirill, 100 Beckman st., N. Y., Sole Agent for the United States.

J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. is a specific for the specific forms of th

The best regulator of the digestive organs,

also best appetizer known, is Angostura Bitters. 

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE.

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ders for regular delivery of the daily paper, will be
ceived at the following branch offices in New York:

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New-York Daily Tribune.

## FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1890.

TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Stepniak asserts that Madame Sigida did not poison herself in the political prison at Kara, Siberia, but was flogged to death. == The reports of disagreement between Emperor William and Prince Bismarck, concerning the recent rescripts, are denied. - The International Labor Conference proposed by the Emperor may be abandoned. General Rodriguez Arias has been appointed Governor of Cuba. Baron Lamington is dead. - The Count of Paris reached Havana.

Congress.-Only the House in session: The Mortgage Indebtedness bill was amended and passed. In Committee: The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections heard arguments by counsel for the two Republican and the two ful title, would there have been frauds com-Democratic contestants from Montana. Governor | mitted? Wolfley, of Arizona, and General Miles argued before the House Committee on Indian Affairs against transferring the Apaches from Alabama | decent citizen will countenance, excuse or con-

Domestic.-The contests of the Boston Athletic Association took place in Mechanics' Buliding, Boston. = Secretary Windom terminated the contract between the Government and the Commissioners of Emigration of New-York City. Governor Fleming, of Florida, promises to do all in his power to bring to justice the murderers of Deputy Marshal Saunders. - Isaac Sawtelle, accused of murdering his brother Hiram, made a partial confession at Dover, N. H.

City and Suburban.-The Republican State Committee met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and emphatically approved the action of the Republican majority in the State Legislature in regard World's Fair bill; the Saxton bill, Speaker Reed's Ballot Reform bill, Speaker E course, and Secretary Windom's proposed Federal immigration commission were also indorsed. === Graduates of the College of the City of New-York held their annual dinner = Important testimony given at the Chasser hearing. - The State Senate inquiry into the svils of electric lighting was begun. === Stocks dull and lower, closing steady.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Fair and cooler. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 47 degrees; lowest, 40; average, 44.

Founded only three years ago, the Boston Athletic Association is, notwithstanding its relative youth, one of the model institutions of its kind in the United States. Its club-house of which a description is given in another column, is situated on Exeter-st., and is remarkable for the beauty and elegance of its interior. It offers to its 1,800 members accommodations superior to those of even the big athletic clubs of New-York.

The "plain living and high thinking" of Wordsworth have given way to Thackeray's age of "high living and plain thinking," at any rate, as far as this city is concerned. New-York has become the paradise of gourmets, for it possesses the finest market in the world. The possibilities of the latter are described in an appetizing manner in THE TRIBUNE of to-day, and the Lucullus of ancient times is serced to hide his diminished head in the presence of the well-fed and epicurean New-Yorker

of to-day. Well-informed people in Europe, our London cable letter reports, credit the German Emperor with sincerity in his present attitude as the friend of the workingman. He is not, they say, merely playing an electioneering game, but truly desires to allay discontent and may be so; but considering how little of good has hitherto been displayed in the character of that young man, scepticism regarding it is not an unpardonable crime. Yet it may be so ; and considering, again, the wise and philanthropic parentage of William II, it would not be alto gether strange if he should develop a nobility of mind and action such as would make him conspicuous among the princes of the age.

The most wonderful piece of hydraulic engineering in the new Aqueduct is the great siphon constructed for the purpose of conveying the metropolitan water supply across the Harlem River at a depth of 307 feet beneath

by the method that has been adopted which Grand Jury had to deal with a series of perplex- bearing upon this point which have been pub-Not the least of these is the immunity of dan- acted with commendable discretion. ger from hostile attack. The old Aqueduct being a surface conduit is utterly defenceless. of the present water supply into the Harlem River, and a few men armed with picks and shovels could easily within the space of a few New-York treated to the horrors of a water famine. The new Aqueduct, armored with hills and protected by the hundreds of feet depth of earth, rock and water which separate it from the surface, is practically out of the reach of every foe.

VIRTUE SUPPORTING VICE.

Not the scoundrels, but the respectable and honest men in a community, must bear the crimes continually prevail. This is a bard saying, and one which many will at first thought be inclined to dispute. But if citizens give the matter sober and conscientious examination, they must at length be convinced that, in po- are a poor substitute for money. litical as in other relations, vice does not get countenance and support of virtue,

Senator McDonald, of Jersey City, it is said, disgusted at disclosures of fraud. Hundreds of should have the required marks and punctures tain a stolen office or honor or political power? Yet his party expected him to hold the office

Men of that party who call themselves honest. and to encourage the repetition of such crimes, by holding the office for the sake of his po- to meet it. litical associates. If there were not such respectable persons to countenance political thefts been known that Senator McDonald or any man of his standing would not retain or even accept an office secured by such notorious frauds, gross exaggerations by political opponents. He was led to believe that it was his duty, for the it, at least until the proceedings could be inthat it belonged to him; suppose he had insisted upon the investigation before the Legislature assembled; suppose it had been known ports of fraud had been met by proof of right- and deposits can be detected.

There are many parts of the country when such frauds are simply impossible, because no fulness it may be said that this is true in most of the towns and counties of this self-governing Republic. Fraud runs riot only where public opinion has become so demoralized by partisanship that citizens of repute and decent standing can be found to countenance political crime by accenting its results. Indeed, true patriot ism goes much further, in a very large number of the counties and towns. There are many citizens who will not support any party that is found guilty of dishonest practices, who will not suffer a reasonable suspicion of fraud to pass without prompt investigation, and will not vote for their own party so long as persons found guilty of fraud are sustained by it in charge of any political work. That is the spirit which renders knavery impossible. Scoundrels never resort to crime if they know that nothing can be gained by it. But crime becomes common, shameless and dominant wherever public opinion tolerates it for the sake of party, wherever respectable men continue to vote with a party which has been found guilty of crime, wherever decent men can be found to accept for the party's sake the offices and honors obtained by crime. There the respectable citizens are themselves responsible for the of fences which they countenance and tolerate.

THE TRENTON MURDER MYSTERY

The failure of the Grand Jury at Trenton to find indictments against Dr. Kniffin and Miss Pursell probably marks the end of legal proceedings for the purpose of solving the mystery which surrounds the murder of Mrs. Kniffin a few weeks ago. The jury examined all the evidence and reached the conclusion that no ground for action existed. Their decision relieves from suspicion two innocent persons whose position ever since the unfortunate woman was found murdered in her bed has been most trying. It may now truthfully be said that no reason ever existed for attaching suspicion to the husband and cousin of the murdered woman save that the detectives were anable to find a clew in any other quarter. Earlied in their quest, they-as is the way of detectives-formed a "theory" without regard te rational probabilities or facts, and blindly adhered to it. There was never the slightest evidence of any improper relations between Dr. Kniffla and his wife's cousin, nor any reason for believing that a conspiracy existed between them having murder in view. The supposition that a young woman, twenty-two years of age. ameliorate the condition of "the masses." It of good antecedents and irreproachable character, could undertake such a horrible crime alone and unaided was only to be entertained that Dr. Kniffin attempted to take his own life a day or two after the murder could not be accepted as proof that he was guilty, unless the other circumstantial evidence was convincing. It is far more reasonable to assume that the unjust suspicions fastened upon bim at a time his mind to such an extent that he was temporarily beside himself.

At all events, the action of the Grand Jury

"KITING" CHECKS.

tional Bank into a regular band of worthless from the public opinion of twenty years ap. will resign his seat in the Senate because he is check dealers. They carried on the practice in It is the duty of Congress, and it should be gsuch colossal proportions as to give each of counted a privilege, to pass the Copyright all little joker" ballots have been taken from the them a fictitious fortune, the paper guarantee wathout delay. boxes, all for him and all indisputably fraud- of which was kept floating around through ulent. Their markings and stampings prove half a dozen banks. To their successful manthat in many instances they were first pre- agement of this traffic in meaningless paper and ink is probably time the inspiration of their boxes, and who ran these fraudulent ballots scheme to plunder the Sixth National. Genthrough before the election began, so that they erally speaking, the purpose of a man who "kites" checks is to gain time rather than when voted inside of other ballots, or put into money. A, for example, owes B \$5,000. The what seems to be an equally laudable noveboxes by the handful. Senator McDonald has day comes when he must pay or take ruinous ment on the part of the judiciary; and the best shown that he does not intend to hide or shield consequences. He has a small balance in bank- of it is that the proposed reform is right lere in high license and prohibition and keep up a rethis iniquity, and when he resigns his seat he say \$896 73. After banking hours on the day New-York. There is a case in the courts a this will show that he does not mean to profit by when payment must be made A gives B a check leity in which the manager of a certain that rical or countenance it. He would not pocket the purse or watch of another and use it as his own. He would not steal lands or houses, or retain property in his possession knowing is friends to borrow money enough to meet the if we are correctly informed, the actors are largely retain property in his possession knowing it was stolen. How could be be expected to retain a stolen office or honor or political power? as \$5,000 at all. But on A's assurance that for the most part young and prepossessing, and "it will be all right," be accepts \$8734 in obtained by robbing the people of their rights. | money and A's check, "to be used to-morrow," for \$4,356.48, and gives A in return his own not been grossly imposed upon, the entertainment men of some standing and respectability in the check for \$4.443 82. This A deposits and his is one which the average man would look on community, will urge him to countenance and credit is thereby increased to \$5,340 55, so with favor. Now the innovation is this: It is reward the crimes which have been committed. that when the check he gave to B comes in proposed, to the end that the one may return there is a fictitious but unsuspected sufficiency an enlightened verdict, to send them, is charge

Before the check A gave to C has reached A's bank two or three more days have passed. the thefts would not be committed. If it had and thus by securing the kind offices of other friends he can keep his and their worthless checks in motion almost indefinitely. If finally he scrapes together the actual cash which he the scoundrels of the party would have had no should originally have paid, his account be motive to perpetrate them. Mr. McDonald | comes really good, and what might have been rascality in Hudson County were inventions or reasonable degree of cure is taken, the fact that he has been "kiting" checks may not be suspected at his bank. His motive in making sake of party, to accept the office and to retain | a small money payment to C, which practice he vestigated. But suppose he had refused to take rows, is in order that the checks he gives may the property until an investigation had proved always be written in different figures from those he receives. This is usually an effective blind, for unless the bank officials have some outside cause to suspect the integrity of a de that he or any other respectable citizen, such as positor, they will not be likely to investigate would have been nominated for an honorable each deposit and each draft-the only course

It is only necessary to multiply the transaction we have described by the probable num. at 3 p. m. so as to allow the jury tage to the performance. ber of impecunious and unprincipled depositors the reflections that this suggestion must give rise to, and of the Claussen-Pell-Simmons experience, it would seem as if bank officials might wisely consider whether or not a law can be devised competent to protect them and punish the impostors who so meanly abuse their con

PASS THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

The International Copyright bill, like other slow-moving measures of reform, has frequent ly demonstrated the vanity of human expectaons, but all the recent news from Washington ends to raise our hopes. It is believed that the Chace-Breckinridge bill is stronger in the Senate than at the time of its passage at the last session of Congress. The House Committee on Patents has made a favorable reporupon the International Copyright bill which has been before it, and on Friday the Hous-Judiciary Committee unanimously decided to report an International Copyright bill to the House for action, the bill to be prepared by Mr. Adams, of Illinois, upon the basis of the provisions of the Chace-Breckinridge bill. It may measures endangers success, but we are as working in perfect harmony, and that these bills are practically identical in form. The bill reported by Mr. Simonds, from the Committee on Patents, is described as practically the Chace-Breckinridge bill with the omission of provision for a clerk.

There would seem to be little doubt regard ing the passage of a bill unanimously indorsed by the Committees on Patents and the Judiciary supported by the moral sense of the country and approved of by nearly all the business in terests concerned. Yet there is opposition still. as there has been ever since the days when proprietor, one Haley, being clused a half-mile Henry Clay became the foster-father of this reform. It is true that we hear less of the remarkable proposition that "thought given to the world is free to all." a proposition selemnly advanced at Philadelphia in 1872. The moral side of the question has been made plain to every one able to perceive that "stealing will continue stealing." despite all defences of book piracy. We believe that the educational work done by the Copyright League and the press has convinced reasonable people that the author's right to his work is much more than "a mere civil right," a "creation of the law," in the language of the opponents of copyright, and we think it is generally understood that the argument for copyright rests upon the equities of the case; in short, that the author's power upon evidence of the strongest kind. The fact | privilege. And the American people believe in respecting rights.

Of recent years the opponents of copyright have made much of the "practical" evils which would follow the enactment of a law applying the principle of common honesty. We have been told that American printers would be inwhen he was overwhelmed with sorrow affected | jured. But the typographical unions have petitioned for the passage of the International ing of books by foreign authors shall be done

bring the water over the river, but as pointed discovered. The friends of Dr. Kniffin and of the bill. Thus the bill satisfies the two they came near Ward's establishment, the disout by our representative who concludes in to- Miss Pursell have maintained all along that the great interests immediately concerned. If any reputable fellow locked his front door. While day's issue the description of his remarkable murder was committed by burglars, and in the member of Congress is influenced by the fear tour through the entire length of the Aque- absence of proof to the contrary, it would seem that copyright will greatly increase the price duct, there are several advantages to be gained that that view will have to be accepted. The of books, we advise him to study the statements will more than counterbalance its greater cost, ing circumstances, and they appear to have lished by the International Copyright League. is, that copyright will not increase the cost of books of science, history or the fine arts, and In the proceedings by which Commissioner that there is no renson for believing that it High Bridge would suffice to turn the whole Shields is trying to find out what should be will increase the cost of copyright school or done with Peter J. Classen, who recently ordinary text books. The law will not be retrojumped into notoriety as a bank-wrecker, much active, and it will not prevent the reprinting has been said about the practice of "kiting" of old books, or any books which have not been checks. Claassen, Pell, Simmons and the rest copyrighted. It will slightly increive the cost the water supply would be interrupted and of their crew of bank-wreckers found in this of fiction yet to be written, but we think there practice an easy secthod of involving the bank- are few Congressmen willing to sacrifice coming institutions with which they were doing mon honesty and the rights of producers to the business in serious losses. Ordinarily to "kite" communistic principle of getting something for checks is a simple transaction. It consists in nothing. Moreover, the protected American the exchange of bank drafts that are more or publishers will issue cheap editions in order to less worthless. Hundreds of such transactions obtain large sales. There has been an effort take place in New-York every day, probably to enlist country newspapers in opposition to aggregating in value a million or more of dol- the bill on the theory that plate matter would lars. It may be that most of them are inno- be made more expensive. But we understand cent of any positively dishonest motive, but the that the bill is indersed by some of the largest once more, as has already been illustrated many of the country should be unanimous in support Kelsh, age seventeen. of motives and other intangible things which its opponents should bear in mind that this bill of beer on her left arm she would proceed to the is indorsed, not only by the industries con-The Classen; company appear to have or- comed, but also by the enlightqued publi Never were glass bottles so roughly handled bethe upper hand and maintain it without the ganized themselves for a long while previous sentiment of to-day. Public opinion regard to their attack upon the safe of the Sixth Na- ing the necessity of copyright is very different

> GOOD TIMES COMING FOR JURIES We have spoken of the action of the Kentuky Legislature in proposing a law to compel circises Mative branch of the Government. We are glad this morning to be able to call attention to indulge nightly in a number of extremely interesting dances, marches, etc.-in short, if we have of the proper officers, to the theatre some evening that they may see the whole performance

commented on the case of a man in this city oath that he was not of good moral daracter. It is a notorious fact that the great majority of men will go almost as far as this to escale a jury. Would they do so if there was a pospect of of jury duty which cause it to be shunned Though the juryman's days must pressarily continue to be taken up with work let his judge, be filled with revelry and gatety, and there will be a change of feeling toward jury

may be only the entering wedge witch shall bring about the reform of the whole management of juries. The juryman's life in the pat has been ball game. When the game is finished and the stands behind each chair during the proceedings up with America in labor reforms. enging at champague corks. The choicest of eigars are passed around. The foreness responds to the toast "Our Jury System; it Must and mosecuting attorney, captain of the winning ball club and premiere danseuse are druik. The jury go to their hotel in coopes at 4 oclock, rise at noon and drive to the court-house, and push their way in through great crowdsof men wait ng to try to get on the jury.

It occurs to us that a system wholly wrong has been pursued in the past in the treatment of juries. With a round of basebal, comic operas and Delmonico banquets, and, of exprse, an occaional day off for Coney Island and the races, we be thought that this multiplication of remedial believe that there will be no mare trouble in securing jurors. Let the Legislature make an apsured that the promoters of these three bills are proprietion each year for entertaining grand and petit jaries, and there will be a greater scramble for the position of juror than there is for the Government places at Washington.

THE PLATTSBURG MOTEMENT.

We note what seems to be a revival of muscular emperance work, or, as it might perhaps be styled, agilistic prohibition. Some two months ago we ook occasion to speak of certain reform work seing carried on at Blue Springs, Mo., by the proughent ladies of the place. It will be remembered that at Blue Springs an ebnoxlous liquor establishment was broken up with clubs, the lown the main street of the town on a fast run, and finally taking refuge in a flouring mill. He subsequently crawled away up the finne, and has not come back to Blue Springs. We predicted at this time that the Blue Springs blea would become popular, and we seem to have been right. A month later, at Mayville, South Dakota, enterprising ladies armed themselves with axes and patchets and broke up no less than five liquor stores, running the superfluous proprietors off across the rich alluvial prairies at a rate which astonished all beholders. They never came back. We are now called on again to notice the ap-

searance of the movement, this time at Plattsburg, linton County, Mo. The ladies of Plattsburg re up in arms, and the fertile soil of Clinton They have laid the axe to the root of the evil litto control his own work is a right, and not a erally, and every blow bursts a barrel hoop or crushes in the head of a keq. The proceedings t Blue Springs and Mayville vere tame compared with those at Plattsburg. No kindly flouring mill throws its protecting arms about the Platie burg liquor-seller-there is no welcome prairie stretching away toward the setting sun to swallow him up. In the account of the Plattsburg m

ment which comes from Kausas City we learn many of the details. It appears that a certain Copyright bill, which provides that the print- Thomas Ward, an arrant knave, conducted a drinking place in Plattsburg, and the first demondisposes finally of the suspicions and rumors in this country. It was claimed for a time that stration was made against him. All the leading which have been in existence. As for the our publishers would suffer, but, as Mr. Put- ladies of the town joined the movement, includthe bed of the latter. It would have been less actual perpetrators of the murder, it seems nam said before the Judiciary Committee, the ing the wives of the postmaster, the marshal, the

expensive to build a stone or steel viaduct to more than doubtful whether they will ever be book trade of the country is practically in favor minister and other prominent citizens. When their husbands, fathers and brothers-began to arrive, and, as the dispatch says, " perched themselves in some maple trees which overlook the salon' and gave the besiegers advice. It was thought best to break in the door. This was acordingly done, and the scoundrelly Ward was begrded in his den. The men still roosted in the trees. The man Ward "made a futile attempt to expostulate," but was "swept from the field," and the ladies, armed with axes, hachets and stones, spread themselves all over the plice and proceeded to reduce the stock of cipice liquors. The barrels were rolled into the steet and the heads knocked in. The bottles wre carried out and smashed on the curbsones. A great flood of liquor flowed gayly own the street like a babbling brook. Some wicked old Plattsburg rounders arrived with in pails and other receptacles and began to reap rich harvest of strong though somewhat mixed knor, but an ingenious lady rolled a barrel if salt out of a neighboring grocery-store and east hat into the flood, rendering it unfit for human ofisumption. Nothing in the way of alcoholic timulants was spared. The men retained their positions high up in the maple trees.

But we wish to call especial attention to Miss honest men in a community, must bear the cent of any positively disastent of the country should be unanimous in a community, must bear the cent of any positively disastent of the country should be unanimous in a community, must bear the cent of any positively disastent of the country should be unanimous in a community, must bear the cent of any positively disastent of the country should be unanimous in a community. But we wish to call especial attention to Miss greater share of blame if political frauds and operations of Chassen and his gang illustrate plate houses, and by the syndicates. The press Loto Kelsay. In closing, the dispatch says: "Loto Kelsay is a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country of the country should be unanimous in a constant of the country of the a charming girl, broke times, that the banks through which such of this bill. There may be insidious as well as 100 bottles of beer." Miss Kelsay's methods were checks are moving are left wholly at the mercy direct opposition to this bill in the House, but simple but effective. Taking a dozen bottles nearest lamp-post and smash them one by one. fore. She did not believe in putting the bottle to her neighbor's lips, but she put it all over the iron lamp-post. How different must he Miss Loto Kelsay from the average young lady. While other seventeen-year-old girls are at school, or spending their time over their music, Miss Kelsay is out whipping the yielding beer-bottle around the firm and compact lamppost. There is hope for American womanhood yef, when a girl in her teens, without previous experience, can smash 100 bottles of St. Louis beer In ten minutes.

The liquor question seems to be settled in Plattsburg, Mo. The last drop of the obnoxious fluid has been disposed of and the humbled Thomas Ward has gone to driving an ash-cart. While other communities struggle over local option, gard for the law, whatever it is, Plattsburg has settled the whole matter. Bine Springs, May-ville and Plattsburg have acted. What is the next place to take up the Axe and Hatchet Movement:

Many pages of The Tribane Almanac are occupled with election returns. They are full, chaborate and perfectly accurate. The results of each contest in each State in 1889 are printed, together with such retrospects as are necessary to enable the reader to institute those comparisons which show changes and reflections of public sentiment. The price of the Almanac is 25 cents, postpaid.

We should think Sir Richard Webster, of all men, would beware how he accused Mr. Parnell of "making grave accusations without producing any evidence in support of them." Sir Richard, who, to avoid jury duty, deliberately took his as counsel for "The Times"-and perhaps for the Government' also-made against Mr. Parnell accusations which were about as grave as words could frame, and when he found himself wholly unable to prove a single one of them, when he orchestra chairs at such gloom-dispelling enter- found that the evidence he relied upon was a was persuaded, no doubt, that the reports of a loss to any of a dozen banks is averted. If a tainments as we have mentioned? We think forgery as palpable as it was shameless, he "apolnot. It is the monotony and genera dryness ogized" by saying in effect that, while his evidence was "faulty," his charges remained true. This sort of conduct may be all right in England -the fact that Sir Richard Webster continues nights, under the wise guidance of the presiding | the chief law officer of the Government certainly implies that it is-but in America it can only be done at a price which is also a penalty. When Mr. Smith wants somebody to attack Mr. Parnell, The visit of the present twelve honet men to he should procure a tongue less blistered with the spectacular extravaganza before eferred to prejudice than Sir Richard Webster's.

Governor Hill has never before, in the whole course of his official career, been so still as since office, would refuse to take the place until re- by which the relation existing between drafts too sombre and Puritanical—the indicatons point he sent that World's Fair message to the Legisto a reform in these matters in the mar future. lature. He can't be waiting to hear something We suspect that the coming court will adjourn drop, for the drop came immediately after the

Whatever may be said of the German Emperor's boxes of cigars, etc., we find them in a locality motive in advancing his labor propositions, it sent to profit by them. With reverent thank- for all the paper held by each. In the light of jurymen hold up their fingers at witte-aproned | his solicitude a peasant. In almost every Amerwaters, with the mysterious but eloquent remark, | ican State the reforms he advocates are already Zwei beer!" Eight o'clock finds tiem in the the enduring law. There is no substantial differfront orchestra seats at a popular finatre ap- ence between his suggestions regarding woman planding the ballet with discrimination and throw-ing flowers over the footlights with precision. chusetts and New-York. The mining laws he At midnight they sit down to a little private mentions prevail in a form even more advanced emper at Delmonico's. The soft stains of an throughout the Rocky Mountain country. The rehestra come from an adjoining room. It lasts | Emperor may be a Socialist in Germany, but he our hours, and there are speecher A waiter has still a long way to go before he will catch

> The Parnell Commission has made a report with which all parties to the controversy profess Shall Be Preserved." The healths of the judge, to be pretty well satisfied, and if that is not a conspicuous achievement, we never knew of one, The fact is that the Parnellites have good reason for being pleased, and their adversaries good reason for pretending to be,

> > Mr. Cleveland thinks that Democratic campaign literature is largely wasted through being distributed without discrimination, farmers getting what mechanics would like to read, and vice versa. There may be something in this, but, after all, the campaign documents which Democratic voters are most interested in are the plain, ordinary bank notes of commerce, and so long as these come to hand, they don't much care what goes

Speaker Reed deserves the admiration of the people. He has occupied during the last month position of great delicacy and responsibility. He has been compelled to bear the full shock of a battle in which every Democratic force available was directed at him personally, and as to the merits of which every deceit imaginable was concocted to mislead the country. Mr. Reed has been standing for order and action and justice, as against anarchy and obstruction and minority control. It is for this that he has been hooted at, howled at and disgracefully insulted in the House and shamelessly lied about nearly every Democratic sheet in whole land. But with a party in Congress supporting him devotedly and the common-sense of the Nation armyed on his side, he has won the battle. He has shown splendid qualities of leadership, coolness, spirit, tenacity, alertness, selfrestraint and marvellous powers of attack. In the victory he has won the country takes great satisfaction. From that victory it will obtain results most beneficial.

It is fortunate for Mr. Gerry that his circumstances place him far beyond the reach of suspicion. If a poor man were responsible for the erratic course of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a great many persons County is drunk with all magner of intoxicants. | would want to know how fast the poor man was getting rich.

> Now that the unexpected has happened, it will be generally admitted that a very good means of burning down the Toronto University building was adopted when two men started to carry a tray loaded with lighted lamps up a steep and slippery staircase. One end of the tray was higher than the other, the lamps began to slide, the rear carrier "stood from under," and in a few moments the whole structure was in a blaze. A great loss has seldom been due to a more exasperating piece of foolishness.

The President of the Police Board is entirely right in proposing a general rule forbidding the acceptance of gifts by members of the force.

Such testimonials tend to produce false standards. favoritism and petty vanity, instead of honest

PERSONAL.

The Hon. Frederick L. Burden has had a third stroke of paralysis, and now lies critically ill at his home at Attleboro, Mass.

It is gravely asserted that Lord Randolph Churchill has never crossed London Bridge nor visited the Tower. Mr. A. W. Beard will probably not assume the

duties of the Boston Collectorship until next month. The Rev. Dr. R. S. Green will leave the Lafayette Street Presbyterian Church of Buffalo to become pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church of Orange; N. J.

The Rev. Charles Martin Niles, assistant minister of St. Andrew's Methodist Episcopal Church in this city, will enter upon the rectorship of Trinity Church, Rutland, Vt., on Sunday next.

"The mother of the Empress Augusta," says a German paper, "was Maria Paulowna, a princess who seemed to be created for the exalted place which she held. She early impressed upon her daughters the duties which they owed to their position and birth. Augusta often told how she was obliged to practice giving an audience before a number of empty Maria Raulowna brought up her children a chairs. cording to the strictest and most inexurable code Self-control she believed to be a cardinal virtue Once when Augusta had worked and toiled long and hard she complained of being tired, as any child would do. 'A princess,' said the mother in answer, 'dare never be tired.' That lesson was never forgotten by Angusta. She also brought her political convictions from Welmar. Although she had become intimately acquainted with St. Petersburg and Russia as a young woman, that acquaintance never influenced her political creed. Her fiberal mind was attracted more deeply by the broader institutions of England. Carl Angust was, too, in that regard, a model German prifice, and the first to fulfil the provisions of the Act of Confederation and to establish a constitutional government. His grandfaunther always remained true to the liberal ideas and opinions learned at Welmar in her youth." hard she complained of being tired, as any child would

So certain has Mr. Gladstone been during the last five years of the ultimate success of the Home Rule movement, and of his eventual resumption of the Premiership, that when he left office upon the fall his Government in 1886, he stored away most of his bric-a-brac and other household gods in the garrets of the Prime Minister's official residence at No. 10 Downing-st., where they remain to this day. No. 10 Downingst., where they remain to this apply when his son's marriage took place a fortnight ago, Mr. Gladstone bethought him of a pair of magnificent porcelain vases as a present for the bride. He accordingly sent a man to Downingst., with the keys of the upper rooms, for the purpose of fetching them from thence. The other treasures still remain, undisturbed by the Tory Government, and will only be removed on the death or retirement from public when the purpose of the semantable owner. life of their remarkable owner.

## THE TALK OF THE DAY. "The Philadelphia Record" is forced to admit that

even if Mr. Andrew Carnegie scoops money out of the

general pocket with unsparing hand, it must be said of him that he gives it back to the people of Pittsburg with princely munificence.

"How much did Fuller leave when he died!"
"About \$50,000, I should say."
"What! In cash!"
"No, unpaid."—(Toledo Blade. The Democrats plead that the new House rules wift

True enough. They have led to some very extravagant statements from the Bourbon benches. Count. Mr. Speaker, count with care.

Whether he seem that the seem of the seem.

You keep cool and observe ordaire

Be nervy, firm and debonalr.

Do not sweat nor turn a hair,

Keep good control of your tempalre

And count every Democrat in his chair:

Count, and let them paw the air.

Rip, and roar, and fillbustaire—

But all the same you count them there.

—(Indianapolis Journal.

One of the most interminable law suits ever tried in Anstro-Hungary was recently brought to an end in Buda-Pesth. Bishop Ladi-lans Demendy died in 1419. and, besides the ancestral estates of Tesser and Demendy, left more than 100,000 acres of land to his heirs. The sway of the Turks, however, who seized the lands, prevented the family from gaining possession of the vast inheritance at the time. But after the Turkish sway was over they took their case to the courts, demanded their rights, and secured judgment recognizing their title and ordering the restitution in integrum. The division of the land was, however, no easy matter. The number of heirs had increased greatly in the meantime, and it was difficult to decide who was criticled to share in the settlement. The first suit, brought by the various pretenders, was begun on September 15, 1768, and the final decision obtained after a lapse of 121 years. The estate has been controlled, in the meantime, by a family council, but the costs of administration have been so great that only 38,000 florins remained to represent the former great fortune. Three hundred of the 2,000 heirs attended the final meeting a few eeks ago. The lawyer of the heirs laid before them numerous branches. For this he received 10,000 florins, in addition to 6,000 florins voted him for his services during the last three years. but 22,000 florins remained to be divided among the 2,000 heirs. The share of each amounted to 11 florins, after waiting 470 years.

Artful Dodger-Quite a spell we're having?
Officer (putting on the handcuifs)—Yes, quite a cold snap.—(hoston Herald.

The handits of Greece who furnished Edmond About with the romantic material for "The King of the Mountains," thirty years ago, still hold almost undisputed sway in certain parts of the peninsula. In the Peloponnesus, the family of Lyngos has had a Virtual monopoly in robbery for decades. The original leader, who lost his life in 1e70, was one of the most popular men of his day. His name still lives in numerous folk songs which praise him as a genuine hero, and recount his deeds in the most extravagan and flattering language. Chief Lyngos preferred capture his victims on Sundays in the neighborhood of the village churches. Being a good and pious Christian," he was thus enabled to "kiss the cross before making his arrests and thus hallow his actions. His brothers, who fived in Epirus, remained true to the family traditions. They were finally captured, however, and together with forty accomplies be-headed. Chief Lyngos himself was killed finally by his nephew, who gained a reputation for daring bravery in the Peloponnesus almost equal to that of his far famed nucle. He was captured, however, a few days ago and now awaits his fate behind the prison bars of one of the villages which he often pillaged in days gone by.

When spring brings back the smiling year,
And nature's warblers reappear,
And bads upon the trees are seen.
And lawns again show glints of green,
And sol begins to dry the ground,
The small boy in the streets is found,
And no less happy than when he
Rushed down the "coast" so merrily.
He's put away the shels and cleates
And now plays marbles with his mates.

Full of excitement, through his veins the young blood swiftly leaps.

It is no small affair for him; not when he plays for

keeps. "The child is father of the man," this boyish pastime He'll play for keeps with stocks and bonds for marbles when he grows. -Îlioston Courier.

The winnings of Melchior Farkas, the lottery swindler, who was arrosted a short time aco in Temesvar, amount all told, to 655,000 guiden. During the quarter of a century in which he carried on his nefarious practices, he paid 100,000 guiden for tickets and "chances." first modest attempt in 1863 was rewarded with a prize of 20,000 gulden. He seemed to be satisfied with this result until 1875, when he again drew 33,000 gulden at the first drawing and 16,000 at the second. In 1883 he added 20,000 guiden to his fortune from the same source. In 1887 he drew 20,000 gulden; in 1888 15,000, 19,000 and 16,000 guiden in three different lotteries. Last year he drew 12,000 guldea at one time and 450,000 guiden at another. This great luck brought about his downfall.

He-Perhaps you won't believe me, but I never laugh at an inferior.

She-Of course I believe you. It would be impossible for you to do such a thing.-(Boston Transcript.

Probably nothing better illustrates the great progress which Japan has made in the last quarter of a century than the 475 newspapers which are now published in the Empire. Sixteen of these are issued daily in Each officer of the Government is obliged to be a subscriber to the Government organ "Kwanpo. 1886 the 403 newspapers consisted of 82 political, 2 military, 116 scientific, 88 trade, 38 governmental, 21 court, 25 religious, 26 medical and 5 literary The most important are those bearing journals. names equivalent to daily news, and progress, "Tokio Independent," which was published in several different languages, suspended publication two years

she-Why, Lorenzo Jones! You back again? I thought you went off in a huff, Tuesday night, and hade me a final farewell?"
He-well-yes-er, so I did, Lucy, but, you see, it was only a Patti farewell,-(Burlington Press.